AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 3, line 15, add the following heading and paragraphs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block schematic diagram of a global computing network connecting a personal computer through a web site to a game server.

FIG. 2a and 2b is a flow chart describing the process by which a player uses a remote terminal to wager on a gaming establishment's gaming machine.

Page 5, line 22, through page 6, line 16, amend the paragraphs as follows.

Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol ("TCP/IP") controls transmission of data on the Internet to provide World Wide Web communication to users. To insure that data is sent to and received by the appropriate receiver on the Internet, every device communicating on the Internet is assigned a unique address called an Internet Protocol ("IP") address. Elements of the IP address identify the location in the network that a device is connected. Other parts of the IP address identify the specific device. The IP address number has a three-digit element that identifies the state of the resident and an additional seven digits, three of which identify the local exchange of the resident and four digits that specifically identify the home of the resident. The IP address is presently a thirty-two bit binary address, readily processed by computers, but cumbersome for use by human users. Consequently, the majority of IP addresses are assigned mnemonics to make them more "user friendly." The mnemonic consists of two parts: a host name and a domain name. It is this representation of the IP address that is commonly used by Internet users to access Web sites. Conventionally within the World Wide Web, the mnemonic "WWW" is used to represent the host name. The remaining portion of the mnemonic represents

the domain or network where the host resides. For example, <u>www.uspto.gov</u>, identifies a host named "www" in the domain (network) "uspto.gov".

The standard protocol used by Internet components to address each other and usually is used as a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL"). This terminology appears as the opening element in the web site address. For example, the term "http" in http://www.uspto.gov, the Uniform Resource Locator indicates that the request is for "http" formatted data, (i.e., a web page as opposed to, for example, an electronic mail message). The home page for the data resides on the "www" HTTP server on the "uspto.gov" LAN (or domain). The name of the file (to be found most likely in the file server supported by the uspto.gov LAN) is "homepage.html."

D.2